	1 2 3 4	Richard A. Lapping (SBN: 107496) Trodella & Lapping LLP 540 Pacific Avenue San Francisco, CA 94133 Telephone: (415) 399-1015 Facsimile: (415) 651-9004 Rich@TrodellaLapping.com		
	5	Attorneys for Valero Refining Company-California		
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	7	UNITED STATES R	ANKRUPTCY COURT	
	8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
	9	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
	10	SAN FRANCISCO DI VISION		
_	11	In re:	Case No.: 19-30088-DM	
ng LLI nue 94133	12	PG&E CORPORATION,	Chapter 11	
Lappi ic Ave 20, CA	13	-and-	DECLARATION OF RICHARD A. LAPPING AND REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL	
Trodella & Lapping LLP 540 Pacific Avenue San Francisco, CA 94133	14	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY,	NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM STAY BY VALERO	
rodel 54(San Fi	15	Debtors.	REFINING COMPANY-CALIFORNIA	
	16 17	 □ Affects PG& Corporation ■ Affects Pacific Gas and Electric Company □ Affects both Debtors 	Date: February 26, 2019 Time: 9:30 a.m. Place: Courtroom 17	
	18	* All papers shall be filed in the Lead Case,	450 Golden Gate Avenue, 16 th Floor San Francisco, California	
	19	No. 19-30088 (DM).	Judge: Hon. Dennis Montali	
	20			
	21			
	22	I, Richard A. Lapping, declare as follows	:	
	23	1. I am an attorney at law, licensed to practice in the State of California and admitted to		
24	24	the bar of this Court. I am a partner with the firm of Trodella & Lapping LLP, attorneys for moving		
25 26		party Valero Refining Company-California. I make this declaration in that capacity and, if called		
		upon to do so, I could and would testify of my own personal knowledge to the facts set forth herein.		
2	27	2. This declaration (" <u>Declaration</u> ") is submitted in support of the Motion for Relief		
28		From Stay by Valero Refining Company-California (the "Motion") and in support of this Request		

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for Judicial Notice. The Motion seeks relief to permit continuation of the litigation case of
VALERO REFINING COMPANY-CALIFORNIA, a Delaware corporation v. PACIFIC GAS &
ELECTRIC COMPANY, a California corporation, pending as Case No. 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB in
United States District Court for the Eastern District of California before the Honorable Troy L.
Nunley, United States District Judge (the "District Court Action").

- 3. Except as otherwise indicated, all statements set forth in this Declaration are based upon my personal knowledge or my review of relevant records and documents. If called upon to testify, I could and would testify competently to the facts set forth in this Declaration.
- In preparing the Motion and the exhibits, I noticed that the two PG&E insurance policies obtained by Valero in discovery in the District Court Action which were to be submitted in support of the Motion contained a footer stating "CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." I then obtained a copy of the most recent protective order from the docket in the District Court Action. The Court is requested to take judicial notice of the Amended Stipulated Protective Order ("Protective Order") entered in the litigation district Court Action, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.
- After reviewing the Protective Order, I contacted counsel for PG&E by email on February 4, 2019, to request that PG&E waive confidentiality with respect to the insurance policies. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of an email exchange between myself and counsel for PG&E Corporation on February 4 and 5, 2019, without the attachments.
- 6. I also prepared a motion to file the insurance policies under seal and to redact portions of the Motion that revealed terms of the policies. Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of Valero's unfiled MOTION TO FILE REDACTED DOCUMENT AND TO FILE DOCUMENTS UNDER SEAL ("Motion to Seal"), without the exhibits.
- 7. Based on PG&E counsel's statement on February 5, 2019 in Exhibit 2, that "As to the policies that are covered by the protective order in the Eastern District, we understand they can't be used outside of the proceeding pending there without PG&E's consent" and PG&E's refusal to release Valero from the obligations under the Protective Order, I did not file the Motion to Seal out of concern that doing so would violate the Protective Order.

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- 8. After filing the Motion, I had a brief telephone conversation with Peter Benvenutti on February 12 about clearing up the matter, following which he emailed a request for an unredacted copy of Valero's Motion, which I sent to him. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** is a true and correct copy of an email exchange between myself and counsel for PG&E Corporation on February 12, 2019, without the attachment.
- 9. To my surprise, PG&E's preliminary response (Docket 601) to the Motion chose to disclose one of the confidential insurance policy terms redacted in Valero's Motion, the \$10 million self-insured retention. PG&E's effort to delay or derail the District Court Action is not a new position. The Court is requested to take judicial notice of the Order entered in the District Court Action on January 18, 2019, denying PG&E's Application for Temporary Stay filed on January 18, 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 5**.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information is true and correct.

Dated: February 24, 2019

/s/ Richard A. Lapping Richard A. Lapping

EXHIBIT 1

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Case 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Document 31 Filed 02/08/18 Page 1 of 16 1 NATHAN R. JASKOWIAK, CASB No. 248007 LAURIE EDELSTEIN (Bar No. 164466) SARAH K. JACKEL (Bar No. 289227) ALEXANDER J. BUKAC, CASB No. 305491 2 KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP A Professional Corporation One Market Street 3 450 Pacific Avenue Steuart Tower, Suite 1800 San Francisco, California 94133 San Francisco, California 94105 4 Telephone: (415) 398-6000 Telephone: (415) 365-6700 Facsimile: (415) 981-0136 Facsimile: (415) 365-6699 5 ledelstein@steptoe.com sjackel@steptoe.com MIKAL C. WATTS (admitted pro hac vice) FRANCISCO GUERRA IV (admitted pro hac MICHAEL DOCKTERMAN (admitted pro hac vice) 7 MARK A. FASSOLD (admitted pro hac vice) STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP WATTS GUERRA, L.L.P. 115 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 3100 Four Dominion Drive 8 Chicago, Illinois 60603 Bldg. 3, Suite 100 Telephone: (312) 577-1300 9 San Antonio, Texas 78257 (312) 577-1370 Facsimile: Telephone: (210) 527-0500 10 Facsimile: (210) 527-0501 Attorneys for Defendant PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY 11 Attorneys for Plaintiff VALERO REFINING COMPANY --12 **CALIFORNIA** 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 14 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 15 16 VALERO REFINING COMPANY --Case No. 2:17-CV-01350-TLN-EFB CALIFORNIA, a Delaware corporation, 17 [PROPOSED] AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER Plaintiff, 18 VS. 19 PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, a) 20 California corporation, 21 Defendant. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 - 1 -

Plaintiff Valero Refining Company – California ("Valero") and Defendant Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") (together, the "parties"), by and through their respective counsel of record, hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.2 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL—SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" Information or Items:</u> information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).
- 2.3 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.5 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL—SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER."
 - 2.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or

manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony
transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
discovery in this matter.

- 2.7 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party, its counsel, or its insurer to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.
- 2.8 <u>"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" Information or Items</u>: extremely sensitive "Confidential Subject to Protective Order Information or Items," disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of irreparable harm.
- 2.9 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.11 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.
- 2.12 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.13 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.14 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.15 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL—SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER," or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER."
 - 2.16 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a

Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. <u>DURATION</u>

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept

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unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for

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protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER") to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 30 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 30 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER."

Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER."

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages

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(including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of a 30-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, the Producing Party shall affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.
- 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. Upon request, the Receiving Party shall delete, destroy or return material that was inadvertently not designated appropriately under this order and the Designating Party shall reproduce those same materials with the appropriate designation.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

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- 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.
- 6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 230 within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.

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Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER"</u>

 Information or Items or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER"

 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL –

 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO

 PROTECTIVE ORDER" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the

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"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) any insurer or insurance counsel of Receiving Party and any Expert (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party's insurer or insurance counsel to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A).

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

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(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

- The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this (a) action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL- SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the

information requested; and

- 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

(a) Non-Waiver of Protection

Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), any party's production of documents covered by an applicable privilege or protection shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection with respect to those documents or the subject matter of those documents in this case or any other federal or state proceeding. Nothing in this paragraph shall require a party to produce documents that are protected from disclosure. This paragraph shall be interpreted to provide the greatest protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502, or otherwise permitted by law.

Nothing herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation

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of privileged and/or protected information before production.

(b) "Clawback" of Documents

Any party that inadvertently discloses or produces a document or ESI that it considers privileged or otherwise protected from discovery will promptly give written notice to the Receiving Party, identifying the document or ESI in question, the asserted privilege or protection, and the grounds therefor. Any party that receives a document that is clearly privileged shall promptly give written notice to the Producing Party and identify the document(s) which appear to be privileged.

Upon receipt of notice of the assertion of privilege or protection over produced documents or ESI, the Receiving Party will act in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B), including:

- (1) to whatever extent it contests the assertion of privilege or protection, promptly so notify the Producing Party, and sequester and refrain from using or disclosing the contested documents and ESI pending resolution of the contest by the parties or the Court; and
- (2) to whatever extent the Receiving Party does not contest the assertion of privilege or protection, promptly return or destroy the applicable document(s) and/or ESI, take reasonable steps to identify and destroy each copy thereof and all information derived therefrom (normally reasonable diligence will not include disaster recovery media), and promptly certify in writing to the Producing Party that it has done so.

In the event of a contested assertion of privilege or protection over produced documents that cannot be resolved amicably after meeting and conferring in good faith, either party may bring the contest to the attention of the Court by motion. The Producing Party must preserve the contested information until the claim is resolved.

12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief.</u> Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.
- 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or

- 13 -

Case 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Document 31 Filed 02/08/18 Page 14 of 16

item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 141, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 141 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute

Case 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Document 31 Filed 02/08/18 Page 15 of 16 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION). 1 2 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD. 3 4 DATED: February 7, 2018 /s/ Alexander Bukac authorized on February 7, 2018) 5 NATHAN R. JASKOWIAK 6 ALEXANDER J. BUKAC KEESAL, YOUNG & LOGAN 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff VALEÃO REFINING COMPANY – 8 **CALIFORNIA** 9 MIKAL C. WATTS FRANCISCO GUERRA IV 10 MARK A. FASSOLD WATTS GUERRA, L.L.P. 11 Attorneys for Plaintiff VALERO REFINING COMPANY – 12 **CALIFORNIA** 13 14 15 16 DATED: February 7, 2018 /s/ Laurie Edelstein LAURIE EDELSTEIN 17 SARAH K. JACKEL MICHAEL DOCKTERMAN 18 STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP Attorneys for Defendant 19 PACIFÍC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY 20 21 22 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED. 23 24 DATED: February 7, 2018. 25 HONORABLE EDMUND F. BRENNAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 26 27 28

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Case 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Document 31 Filed 02/08/18 Page 16 of 16

1	EXHIBIT A		
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I, [print or type full name], of [print or type		
4	full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated		
5	Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California on		
6	February, 2018 in the case of Valero Refining Company - California v. Pacific Gas & Electric Company,		
7	No. 17 Civ. 1350 (TLN)(EFB). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated		
8	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and		
9	punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any		
10	information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict		
11	compliance with the provisions of this Order.		
12	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of		
13	California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement		
14	proceedings occur after termination of this action.		
15	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of		
16	[print or type full address and telephone number] as my		
17	California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement		
18	of this Stipulated Protective Order.		
19			
20	Date:		
21			
22	City and State where sworn and signed:		
23			
24	Printed name: [printed name]		
25			
26	Signature: [signature]		
27			
28	16		
	- 16 -		

[PROPOSED] AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER Case No. 2:17-CV-01350-TLN-EFB Case: 19-30088 Doc# 617 Filed: 02/24/19 Entered: 02/24/19 16:54:39 Page 20 of

From: <u>caed_cmecf_helpdesk@caed.uscourts.gov</u>

To: <u>CourtMail@caed.uscourts.dcn</u>

Subject: Activity in Case 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Valero Refining Company California v. Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Stipulation and Order.

Date: Thursday, February 08, 2018 9:55:45 AM

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U.S. District Court

Eastern District of California - Live System

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 2/8/2018 at 9:54 AM PST and filed on 2/8/2018

Case Name: Valero Refining Company California v. Pacific Gas & Electric

Company

Case Number: <u>2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB</u>

Filer:

Document 31

Docket Text:

AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER signed by Magistrate Judge Edmund F. Brennan on 2/7/2018. (Becknal, R)

2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Notice has been electronically mailed to:

Alexander James Bukac alexander.bukac@kyl.com, maricel.schilt@kyl.com

Francisco Guerra, IV, PHV fguerra@wattsguerra.com, khays@wattsguerra.com

John Cox john.cox@kyl.com, maricel.schilt@kyl.com

Laura Joy Edelstein ledelstein@steptoe.com, sbutler@steptoe.com

Mark Fassold, PHV mfassold@wattsguerra.com, khays@wattsguerra.com

Michael Dockterman, PHV mdockterman@steptoe.com

Mikal C. Watts, PHV mcwatts@wattsguerra.com, khays@wattsguerra.com

Nathan Randall Jaskowiak nathan.jaskowiak@kyl.com, lori.carmichael@kyl.com, maricel.schilt@kyl.com

Sarah Katherine Jackel sjackel@steptoe.com

Case: 19-30088 Doc# 617 Filed: 02/24/19 Entered: 02/24/19 16:54:39 Page 21 of

2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Electronically filed documents must be served conventionally by the filer to:

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

Document description: Main Document

Original filename:n/a

Electronic document Stamp:

[STAMP dcecfStamp_ID=1064943537 [Date=2/8/2018] [FileNumber=9206284-0] [7f231dbccf173d2342486f60677b9f5e0e2c6d150c93f782ed6daffc2c09872bf8bd f19601d1b63b537cec2a15e9d379d6defdc1b21d5a1c9e91fdaf25399be1]]

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EXHIBIT 2

Case: 19-30088 Doc# 617 Filed: 02/24/19 Entered: 02/24/19 16:54:39 Page 23 of 38

Richard Lapping

From: Tobias Keller <tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 5:24 PM

To: Richard Lapping

Cc: Peter Benvenutti; Tran, An; Tsekerides, Theodore **Subject:** RE: PG&E - Valero litigation - time sensitive

Rich:

We were able to convene a group familiar with the litigation this afternoon but won't be able to get you any meaningful agreements tonight. The debtors won't stipulate to relief from stay, at least for the foreseeable future.

As to the policies that are covered by the protective order in the Eastern District, we understand they can't be used outside of the proceeding pending there without PG&E's consent. With our colleagues at Weil, copied here, we're authorized to work with you to get the publicly-filed version of your motion in a form that we can agree doesn't disclose confidential information that is protected by the protective order, but we will need to clear that with the insurers among others. That will take a couple of days.

I understand your clients are anxious to file, but we're hopeful they'll take a little extra time to make sure we're on the same page as to the disclosures regarding confidential information.

If not, they're stuck with the protective order as it is. We're not in a position to release them from those obligations on such short notice and with the limited information we have at hand.

With best regards,

Tobias S. Keller, Esq. Direct: (415) 796-0709

Email: tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com

From: Richard Lapping < rich@trodellalapping.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 3:13 PM

To: Tobias Keller < tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com > **Subject:** RE: PG&E - Valero litigation - time sensitive

Toby,

I need to catch a plane at noon tomorrow. Can someone get to me today?

Otherwise, I can file the policies under seal and redact discussion in the motion, and PG&E can decide whether it wants to keep the confidential designation by filing something with Judge Montali under District Court Local Rule 79-5(e), which appears to contemplate this situation.

Rich Lapping

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From: Richard Lapping

Sent: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 11:47 AM

To: 'Tobias Keller' < tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com Subject: RE: PG&E - Valero litigation - time sensitive

Toby,

Thanks. If anyone needs to call me, please use my cell – 415-200-9407.

Rich Lapping



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From: Tobias Keller < tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com >

Sent: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 11:44 AM **To:** Richard Lapping <<u>rich@trodellalapping.com</u>> **Subject:** RE: PG&E - Valero litigation - time sensitive

Rich:

Finally got to the right folks at PG&E. Should have something for you later this evening or tomorrow.

Tobias S. Keller, Esq. Direct: (415) 796-0709

Email: tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com

From: Richard Lapping < rich@trodellalapping.com>

Sent: Monday, February 4, 2019 12:01 PM

To: Tobias Keller < tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com; Peter Benvenutti < pbenvenutti@kellerbenvenutti.com; Jane Kim

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<jkim@kellerbenvenutti.com>

Subject: PG&E - Valero litigation - time sensitive

Toby, Peter, Jane:

My client, Valero Refining Company-California, is the plaintiff in an action against PG&E – the utility – in district court in Sacramento. We are filing this week a motion for relief from stay to allow completion of that litigation, which was in the final stages with a June trial date.

Part of what we will say in the motion has to do with PG&E's insurance coverage for the Valero claim under claims made policies issued for the period August 1, 2016 to August 1, 2017. At a minimum, we would disclose the amount of the per occurrence limits, the amount of the underlying SIR, the policy period, and the text of the clause that provides that bankruptcy of the insured does not excuse coverage.

However, there is a protective order in the district court case and the policies, which we would ordinarily attach as exhibits, were designated "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" when they were produced in discovery to Valero. I attach a copy of the stipulated protective order. It would seem that such a designation no longer applies given the disclosure obligations in bankruptcy and the materiality of the terms of these policies. In any event, we are not sure what aspect of the insurance coverage PG&E wants to keep out of public filings at this point.

Please consult with your team and let me know if PG&E will waive confidentiality with respect to these policies. If not, whether PG&E objects to disclosure of the matters above. Failing that, we will file the policies under seal in the bankruptcy case. The protective order does not address or contemplate PG&E's bankruptcy, so we see no problem with doing that.

We intend to file our motion no later than Wednesday morning, February 6, so if we don't hear back, we'll file under seal and redact as appropriate in our papers.

Additionally, is there any chance that PG&E will stipulate to relief from stay?

Rich Lapping



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EXHIBIT 3

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1 2 3 4 5	Richard A. Lapping (SBN: 107496) Trodella & Lapping LLP 540 Pacific Avenue San Francisco, CA 94133 Telephone: (415) 399-1015 Facsimile: (415) 651-9004 Rich@TrodellaLapping.com Attorneys for Valero Refining Company-California		
6	Thermal is a waste resuming company comments.		
7			
8	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
11	In re:	Case No.: 19-30088-DM	
_	PG&E CORPORATION,	Chapter 11	
pping Avenue CA 94	-and-	MOTION TO FILE REDACTED	
Trodella & Lapping LLP 540 Pacific Avenue San Francisco, CA 94133 C1 P1 C1 C1	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY,	DOCUMENT AND TO FILE DOCUMENTS UNDER SEAL; DECLARATION OF	
della 540 Ps 1 Fran	Debtors.	RICHARD A. LAPPING	
16 San 17	□ Affects PG&E Corporation ■ Affects Pacific Gas and Electric Company □ Affects both Debtors	Date: February 26, 2019 Time: 9:30 a.m. Place: Courtroom 17 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 16 th Floor	
18 19	* All papers shall be filed in the Lead Case, No. 19-30088 (DM).	San Francisco, California Judge: Hon. Dennis Montali	
20			
21	TO THE COURT AND ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:		
22	Creditor Valero Refining Company-California ("Valero") hereby submits this motion ("Seal		
23	Motion") pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 107(b), 11 U.S.C., Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure		
24	9018, the Court's New District Wide Procedures for Electronically Filing Sealed and Redacted		
25	Documents, and District Court Local Rule 79-5, made applicable by Bankruptcy Local Rule 1001-		
26			
27			
As set forth in the Declaration, Valero received in discovery copies of two insurance			
Ca	se: 19-30088 Doc# 617 Filed: 02/24/19 38	Entered: 02/24/19 16:54:39 Page 28 of	

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Case: 19-30088

Doc# 617

("Policies") of Pacific Gas & Electric Company ("PG&E") in the litigation case of VALERO REFINING COMPANY-CALIFORNIA, a Delaware corporation v. PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, a California corporation, pending as Case No. 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB in United States District Court for the Eastern District of California before the Honorable Troy L. Nunley, United States District Judge (the "<u>District Court Action</u>").

A stipulated protective order was entered in the District Court Action that permitted the parties to designate documents produced in discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." PG&E placed that designation on the Policies when produced.

Concurrently with this Seal Motion, Valero has filed a Motion for Relief from Stay (the "Stay Motion") to permit it to conclude the District Court Action. The Stay Motion is supported by the Declaration of John Cox ("Cox Declaration"). In the Stay Motion, Valero discusses certain terms and conditions of the Policies as they pertain to Valero's request for relief from stay. Those provisions are redacted in the Stay Motion as filed, and are subject to the Seal Motion's request to rule on the redactions. The Policies are or would be attached as Exhibits 3 and 4 to the Cox Declaration.

Valero does not believe that the Policies or the contents thereof, were appropriately designated as confidential under the protective order in the District Action, or if they were, that they remain commercially confidential in the context of this bankruptcy case within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code § 107(b). Nonetheless, Valero remains subject to the District Court's protective order and PG&E's designation thereunder, and thus brings this Seal Motion under District Court Rule 79-5(e), which provides:

> Documents Designated as Confidential or Subject to a Protective **Order.** If the Submitting Party is seeking to file under seal a document designated as confidential by the opposing party or a non-party pursuant to a protective order, or a document containing information so designated by an opposing party or a non-party, the Submitting Party's declaration in support of the Administrative Motion to File Under Seal must identify the document or portions thereof which

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contain the designated confidential material and identify the party that has designated the material as confidential ("the Designating Party"). The declaration must be served on the Designating Party on the same day it is filed and a proof of such service must also be filed.

- (1) Within 4 days of the filing of the Administrative Motion to File Under Seal, the Designating Party must file a declaration as required by subsection 79-5(d)(1)(A) establishing that all of the designated material is sealable.
- (2) If the Designating Party does not file a responsive declaration as required by subsection 79-5(e)(1) and the Administrative Motion to File Under Seal is denied, the Submitting Party may file the document in the public record no earlier than 4 days, and no later than 10 days, after the motion is denied. A Judge may delay the public docketing of the document upon a showing of good cause.

As the Submitting Party under the foregoing local rule, Valero will, simultaneously with filing the Seal Motion, serve PG&E as the Submitting Party with this Seal Motion and, by email to its attorneys of record, a copy of the chambers copy of the Stay Motion that highlights the redacted information, as well as copies of the Policies.

Dated: February 5, 2019 TRODELLA & LAPPING LLP

By: /s/ Richard A. Lapping
Richard A. Lapping
Attorneys for Valero Refining CompanyCalifornia

DECLARATION OF RICHARD A. LAPPING

- I, Richard A. Lapping, declare as follows:
- I am an attorney at law, licensed to practice in the State of California and admitted to

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the bar of this Court. I am a partner with the firm of Trodella & Lapping LLP, attorneys for moving party Valero Refining Company-California. I make this declaration in that capacity and, if called upon to do so, I could and would testify of my own personal knowledge to the facts set forth herein.

- 2. This declaration ("<u>Declaration</u>") is submitted in support of Valero's Motion To File Redacted Document And To File Documents Under Seal.
- 3. Except as otherwise indicated, all statements set forth in this Declaration are based upon my personal knowledge or my review of relevant records and documents. If called upon to testify, I could and would testify competently to the facts set forth in this Declaration.
- Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy the Amended Stipulated
 Protective Order entered in the District Court Action. Exhibit 1 will be filed in the public record of this case.
- 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is a copy of the unredacted version of Valero's Motion for Relief from Stay, highlighted to indicate proposed redactions. Exhibit 2 is not filed in the public record of this case.
- 5. Attached hereto as Exhibits 3 and 4 are true and correct copies of the Policies that are the proposed documents filed under seal. I am informed, based on the Declaration of John Cox, that Exhibits 3 and 4 were produced and designated as confidential by PG&E in discovery in the District Court Action. Exhibits 3 and 4 are not filed in the public record of this case.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information is true and correct.

Dated: February 5, 2019

/s/ Richard A. Lapping
Richard A. Lapping

EXHIBIT 4

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Richard Lapping

From: Tobias Keller <tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 5:00 PM **To:** Richard Lapping; Peter Benvenutti

Subject: RE: PG&E - Valero

Received. Thank you.

Tobias S. Keller, Esq. Direct: (415) 796-0709

Email: tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com

From: Richard Lapping < rich@trodellalapping.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 4:45 PM

To: Peter Benvenutti <pbenvenutti@kellerbenvenutti.com>

Cc: Tobias Keller < tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com>

Subject: RE: PG&E - Valero

Gentlemen,

Here it is, with redactions highlighted in yellow.

Rich Lapping



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From: Peter Benvenutti < pbenvenutti@kellerbenvenutti.com >

Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 2:05 PM **To:** Richard Lapping < <u>rich@trodellalapping.com</u>>

Cc: Tobias Keller < tkeller@kellerbenvenutti.com >

Subject: PG&E - Valero

Rich, could you send us an unredacted copy of the Valero stay relief motion?

Thanks.

Peter

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Peter J. Benvenutti Keller & Benvenutti LLP 650 California Street, Suite 1900 San Francisco, CA 94108

Direct: 415.364.6798 Cell: 415.722.4299 Fax: 650.636.9251

Email: pbenvenutti@kellerbenvenutti.com
Web: http://www.kellerbenvenutti.com



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EXHIBIT 5

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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	VALERO REFINING COMPANY—	No. 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB	
12	CALIFORNIA, a Delaware corporation,		
13	Plaintiff,	ORDER	
14	V.		
15	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, a California corporation,		
16	Defendant.		
17			
18	On January 18, 2019, Defendant Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("Defendant" or		
19	"PG&E") filed an Application for Temporary	Stay. (ECF No. 46.) On January 21, 2019,	
20	Plaintiff Valero Refining Company ("Plaintiff	") filed an Opposition thereto. (ECF No. 47.) The	
21	Court has reviewed the parties' briefs, and for the reasons provided below, Defendant's		
22	Application is DENIED.		
23	Defendant seeks a temporary stay in this matter pending its anticipated Chapter 11		
24	bankruptcy filing. Indeed, PG&E has announced its intent to file for Chapter 11 protection "on or		
25	about January 29, 2019." (Pl.'s App., ECF No. 46, at 2.) Under 11 U.S.C. § 362, once PG&E		
26	files for such protection, all litigation against PG&E will automatically be stayed, including the		
27	present action. Defendant seeks a temporary stay in this matter—to last thirty (30) days or until it		
28	files for bankruptcy—in order to "preserve [its] assets" pending that automatic stay. (<i>Id.</i>)		
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Defendant indicates—and Plaintiff agrees—that the parties are in the middle of briefing on Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, and that depositions of two of PG&E's experts are scheduled for the end of January. Defendant seeks to temporarily stay the action so it does not expend resources on these matters in the interim.

The Court has broad discretion in deciding whether to issue a stay. "[T]he power to stay proceedings is incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket [This] calls for the exercise of judgment, which must weigh competing interests and maintain an even balance." Landis v. N. Am. Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254-55 (1936). Exercising that discretion, the Court is not convinced that a stay is necessary or proper in this case.

First, PG&E filed its motion for summary judgment (ECF No. 44) before even requesting this stay. The vast majority of resources it would need to dedicate to that filing have therefore already been expended, and any "assets" it might use to review Plaintiff's opposition and prepare an optional reply are minimal. The same is true of defending the upcoming depositions. Defendant's interest in preserving the limited resources it will take to defend two depositions does not outweigh Plaintiff's interest in pursuing litigation unless and until the automatic stay takes effect. Indeed, PG&E may still opt not to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, in which case Plaintiff would be stuck with an unjustified thirty-day stay.

Additionally, Plaintiff's arguments that a stay imposed by this Court would act as a premature protection to a debtor and set a dangerous precedent are well taken. (See ECF No. 47 at 3-4.) This Court is not a bankruptcy court, and Defendant is not entitled to a premature stay of proceedings unless and until it actually files for the protections afforded under Chapter 11.

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seeking to stay a proceeding in which it is a party.

The Court rejects Plaintiff's position that the requested stay is governed by a preliminary injunction standard. (See ECF No. 47 at 3.) Solidus Networks, Inc. v. Excel Innovations, Inc. (In re Excel Innovations, Inc.), 27 502 F.3d 1086, 1094 (9th Cir. 2007) applied a preliminary injunction standard where a Chapter 11 debtor sought to stay a proceeding in which the debtor was not a party. Here, the Plaintiff—who happens to be a potential debtor—is 28

Case 2:17-cv-01350-TLN-EFB Document 51 Filed 01/28/19 Page 3 of 3 For the reasons provided above, Defendant's Application for Temporary Stay (ECF No. 46) is DENIED. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: January 28, 2019 Troy L. Nunley United States District Judge